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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/627,372	07/28/2000	Yue Pan	JP9-1999-0804US1(590.017)	2744

7590   09/11/2002

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EXAMINER
LY, ANH

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2172	

DATE MAILED: 09/11/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Office Action Summary</td><td colspan="2">Application No.
09/627,372</td><td colspan="2">Applicant(s)
PAN ET AL.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Examiner
Anh Ly</td><td>Art Unit
2172</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _20 July 2000_ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-16_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-16_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6)☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This Office action is responsive to communications filed on 07/20/2000.

2.   Claims 1-16 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of

the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of

the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein

were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g)

prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5.   Claims 1-6 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over US Patent No. 6,381,598 issued to Williamowski et al. (herein Williamowski) in

view of US Patent No. 6,202,062 issued to Cameron et al. (herein Cameron).

With respect to claim 1, Williamowski discloses (a) receiving at a site an original

of said query requests from one of said Internet users, said original query request

containing said query words of native language of said user; (b) selecting a suitable

search engine from said plurality of search engines; (c) translating said query words of

native language into query words of dedicated language of said selected search engine;

(e) sending said new query request to said selected search engine and receiving a

returned query result; (f) sending said query result back to said user as a query result in

relation to said original query request (see figs. 1, 6, 8 and 9, col. 2, lines 8-35, col. 3,

lines 5-67, col. 4, lines 1-5, col. 5, lines 1-67 and col. 6, lines 1-4).

Williamowski does not explicitly indicate, "(d) constructing a new query request

directed to said selected search engine; based on said original query request and said

query words of dedicated language."

However, Cameron discloses constructing a newly query as claimed (see fig. 6,

col. 13, lines 60-67, col. 14, lines 1-2, col. 17, lines 50-67 and col. 18, lines 1-20).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Williamowski with the

teachings of Cameron so as to obtain a method for providing native language query

service for Internet users by using a plurality of search engines in the Internet. Each of

said search engines has a respective dedicated language can be adapted for receiving

query requests containing query words of said dedicated language and returns query

results in relation to said query words. This combination would provide a method for

enabling a user to generate a query using search terms and expressions in their native

language and to specify that the search results may include documents in other

language. With the query, the user indicates the target language in which results will be

accepted (Williamowski – col. 2, lines 7-35) in the information retrieval for native language multi-lingual query service environment.

With respect to claims 2-4, Williamowski discloses search engines from said plurality of designated URL's in said original query request as the selected search engine; on the basis of said URL in said original query request, retrieving a search engine template matching said URL from a search engine template storage; translating said query words of native language into said query words of a dedicated language defined in said retrieved search engine; and searching a dedicated language corresponding to said URI, from history records in said site based on said URI, in the event no search engine template matching said URL is retrieved from said search engine template storage; determining positions of said query word parameters by using linguistic characteristics of parameter values; translating said query words of native language at said positions into said query words of said dedicated language (col. 3, lines 5-67, col. 4, lines 1-5and col. 5, lines 18-67).

With respect to claims 5-6, Williamowski discloses replacing said query words of native language in said original query request with said query words of said dedicated language so as to form said new query request; and replacing said query words of native language in said original query request with said query words of said dedicated language so as to form said new query request (col. 1, lines 48-55, col. 2, lines 8-20, col. 3, lines 62-67, col. 4, lines 1-5, and col. 5, lines 41-50).

Claim 16 is essentially the same as claim 1 except that it is directed to a program storage device readable by machine rather than a method ('598 of see figs. 1, 6, 8 and

9, col. 2, lines 8-35, col. 3, lines 5-67, col. 4, lines 1-5, col. 5, lines 1-67 and col. 6, lines

1-4; 062 of see fig. 6, col. 13, lines 60-67, col. 14, lines 1-2, col. 17, lines 50-67 and col.

18, lines 1-20), and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 1

hereinabove.

6.   Claims 7-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US

Patent No. 6,381,598 issued to Williamowski et al. (herein Williamowski) in view of US

Patent No. 6,314,469 issued to Tan et al. (herein Tan) and further in view of US Patent

No. 5,802,526 issued to Fawcett et al. (herein Fawcett).

With respect to claim 7, Williamowski discloses selecting a suitable search

engine from said plurality of search engines; sending a request containing said URL to

said selected search engine; and translating said query words of users native language

in parameters of said URL into said query words of a dedicated language of said

selected search engine; replacing said query words of user's native language in

parameters of said URL with said query words of said dedicated language (see figs 1, 6,

8 and 9, col. 2, lines 8-35, col. 3, lines 5-67, col. 4, lines 1-5, col. 5, lines 1-67 and col.

6, lines 1-4); and Tan discloses receiving a web page as a response; forming a new

web page; and generating a new web page, embedding said URL and a Script program

in said web page, said Script program enabling a client which receives said new web

page to perform a step of automatically sending another original query request based

on said URL embedded in said web page; sending said new web page (col. 1, lines 12-

67, col. 2, lines 9-54 and col. 7, lines 8-67).

Williamowski in view of Tan does not explicitly indicate, "receiving at a site said query request from said Internet users, said original query request containing an URL requested by said Internet users, said URL having a prefix for designating a site; removing said prefix from said URL; performing the following steps in the event said removed prefix is a redirect prefix; performing the following steps in the event said removed prefix is a translation prefix; adding said redirect prefix before said URL; and adding a translation prefix before URLs."

However, Fawcett discloses Prefix for URL as claimed (abstract, col. Col. 3, lines 52-67, col. 4, lines 1-30, col. 12, lines 22-67, col. 13, lines 1-67, col. 14, lines 1-67 and col. 15, lines 1-27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Williamowski in view of Tan with the teachings of Fawcett so as to obtain a method for providing native language query service for Internet users by using a plurality of search engines in the Internet. Each of said search engines has a respective dedicated language can be adapted for receiving query requests containing query words of said dedicated language and returns query results in relation to said query words. This combination would provide a method for enabling a user to generate a query using search terms and expressions in their native language and to specify that the search results may include documents in other language. With the query, the user indicates the target language in which results will be accepted (Williamowski – col. 2, lines 7-35) in the information retrieval for native language multi-lingual query service environment.

With respect to claims 8-10, Williamowski discloses selecting said search engine

designated by said URL as said selected search engine; and on the basis o said URL,

retrieving said search engine template and matching said URI, from a search engine

template storage (col. 3, lines 6-67, col. 4, lines 1-5 and col. 5, lines 1-50); and

translating said query words from native language into said query words of a dedicated

language defined in said retrieved search engine (col. 5, lines 18-40, col. 6, lines 5-67

and col. 7, lines 1-54); searching a dedicated language corresponding to said URL from

history records in said site based on said URL, in the event none of said search engine

templates match said URL as retrieved from said search engine template storage;

determining positions of said query word parameters by using linguistic characteristics

of parameter values; translating said query words of said native language at said

positions into said query words of said dedicated language (col. 3, lines 6-67, col. 4,

lines 1-5 and col. 5, lines 1-50; and col. 5, lines 18-40, col. 6, lines 5-67 and col. 7, lines

1-54).

With respect to claim 11, Williamowski in view of Tan discloses a method for

providing native language as discussed in claim 7.

Williamowski in view of Tan does not explicitly indicate, "performing following

steps in the event said removed prefix is said translation prefix; forming a plurality of

URLs; adding a redirect prefix before each of said plurality of URLs, setting one of said

plurality of URLs as a default URL."

However, Fawcett discloses Prefix for URL and a plurality of URLs as claimed (abstract, col. Col. 3, lines 52-67, col. 4, lines 1-30, col. 12, lines 22-67, col. 13, lines 1-67, col. 14, lines 1-67 and col. 15, lines 1-27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Williamowski with in view of Tan with the teachings of Fawcett so as to obtain a method for providing native language query service for Internet users by using a plurality of search engines in the Internet. Each of said search engines has a respective dedicated language can be adapted for receiving query requests containing query words of said dedicated language and returns query results in relation to said query words. This combination would provide a method for enabling a user to generate a query using search terms and expressions in their native language and to specify that the search results may include documents in other language. With the query, the user indicates the target language in which results will be accepted (Williamowski – col. 2, lines 7-35) in the information retrieval for native language multi-lingual query service environment.

With respect to claim 12, Williamowski discloses a client interface, for receiving query requests sent by clients and returning query results to said clients; a request distribution apparatus, for receiving said query requests from said client interface, removing prefixes from requested URLs, and distributing said query requests to different components; query request; and a query translation apparatus, for receiving said query request whose prefix is a translation prefix from said request distribution apparatus, translating query words of user's native language in the requested URL into

and replacing them with query words of a dedicated language of said search engine

(see figs 1, 6, 8 and 9, col. 1, lines 35-62 and fig. 6; col. 2, lines 8-35, col. 3, lines 5-67,

col. 4, lines 1-5, col. 5, lines 1-67 and col. 6, lines 1-4); and Tan discloses a web page

retrieving apparatus, for receiving said query request whose prefix is a redirect prefix

from said request distribution apparatus, sending said query request to a search engine

designated by an URL and obtaining a requested web page; a web page modification

apparatus, for forming a new web page by adding translation prefixes before URLs that

need query words and adding redirect prefixes before other URLs in the obtained web

page, and sending said new web page; and a web page generation apparatus, for

generating a new web page, embedding said URL and a Script program in said web

page., and sending said new web page to said client interface, said Script program

enabling a client which receives said new web page to perform a step of automatically

sending another query request based on said URL embedded in said web page (col. 1,

lines 12-67, col. 2, lines 9-54 and col. 7, lines 8-67).

Williamowski in view of Tan does not explicitly indicate, "adding a redirect prefix

before said URL."

However, Fawcett discloses Prefix for URL as claimed (abstract, col. Col. 3, lines

52-67, col. 4, lines 1-30, col. 12, lines 22-67, col. 13, lines 1-67, col. 14, lines 1-67 and

col. 15, lines 1-27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Williamowski in view of

Tan with the teachings of Fawcett so as to obtain a method for providing native

language query service for Internet users by using a plurality of search engines in the

Internet. Each of said search engines has a respective dedicated language can be

adapted for receiving query requests containing query words of said dedicated

language and returns query results in relation to said query words. This combination

would provide a method for enabling a user to generate a query using search terms and

expressions in their native language and to specify that the search results may include

documents in other language. With the query, the user indicates the target language in

which results will be accepted (Williamowski – col. 2, lines 7-35) in the information

retrieval for native language multi-lingual query service environment.

With respect to claim 13, Williamowski in view of Tan discloses a method for

providing native language as discussed in claim 12.

Williamowski in view of Tan does not explicitly indicate, "native language are

speech query words."

However, Fawcett discloses voice query as claimed (abstract, col. 1, lines 36-67,

col. 2, lines 1-49, col. 8, lines 24-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Williamowski in view of

Tan with the teachings of Fawcett so as to obtain a method for providing native

language query service for Internet users by using a plurality of search engines in the

Internet, each of said search engines having a respective dedicated language, adapted

for receiving query requests containing query words of a dedicated language and

returning query results in relation to said query words because combination would

provide a method for enabling a user to generate a query using search terms and

expressions in their native language and to specify that the search results may include

documents in other language. With the query, the user indicates the target language in

which results will be accepted (Williamowski – col. 2, lines 7-35) in the information

retrieval for native language multi-lingual query service environment.

With respect to claim 14, Williamowski discloses a client interface, for receiving

said query requests sent by clients and returning said query results to said client; a

query translation apparatus, for translating said query words of user's native language in

said query requests received by said client interface into and replacing them with said

query words of the dedicated language of the database; a query result obtaining

apparatus, for sending the translated said query requests to the databases designated

by said query requests and obtaining said query results (see figs 1, 6, 8 and 9, col. 1,

lines 35-62 and fig. 6; col. 2, lines 8-35, col. 3, lines 5-67, col. 4, lines 1-5, col. 5, lines 1-

67 and col. 6, lines 1-4).

With respect to claim 15, William discloses a system as discussed in claim 14.

Williamowski does not explicitly indicate, "query word of native language are

speech query word."

However, Fawcett discloses voice query as claimed (abstract, col. 1, lines 36-67,

col. 2, lines 1-49, , col. 8, lines 24-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Williamowski in view of

Tan with the teachings of Fawcett so as to obtain a method for providing native

language query service for Internet users by using a plurality of search engines in the Internet, each of said search engines having a respective dedicated language, adapted for receiving query requests containing query words of a dedicated language and returning query results in relation to said query words because combination would provide a method for enabling a user to generate a query using search terms and expressions in their native language and to specify that the search results may include documents in other language. With the query, the user indicates the target language in which results will be accepted (Williamowski – col. 2, lines 7-35) in the information retrieval for native language multi-lingual query service environment.

Contact Information

7.   Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Anh Ly whose telephone number is (703) 306-4527 or via E-Mail: anh.ly@USPTO.GOV. The examiner can be reached on Monday – Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, see the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu, can be reached on (703) 305-4393.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 746-7238 (after Final Communication)

or:

(703) 746-7239 (for formal communications intended for entry)
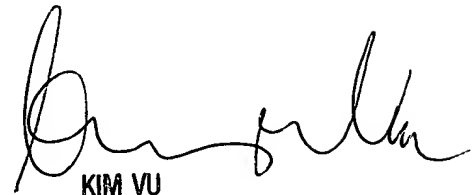
or:

(703) 746-7240 (for informal or draft communications, or Customer Service

Center, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal

Drive, Arlington, VA, Fourth Floor (receptionist).

Inquiries of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be

directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

AL

KIM VU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

Sep. 3rd. 2002.